

UNIT 2: URBANISATION

A. PHONETICS AND SPEAKING

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1:	A. emigrate	B. immigrate	C. advocate	D. inhabit
Question 2:	A. confide	B. comfort	C. inflate	D. severe
Question 3:	A. biology	B. environment	C. geography	D. scientific
Question 4:	A. estimate	B. prestigious	C. proportion	D. urbanity
Question 5:	A. drawback	B. greenhouse	C. mindset	D. overload
Question 6:	A. belong	B. indeed	C. private	D. emit
Question 7:	A. architect	B. electronic	C. mineral	D. luxury
Question 8:	A. overwhelming	B. incredible	C. optimistic	D. intellectual
Question 9:	A. tendency	B. incidence	C. importance	D. difference
Question 10:	A. photocopy	B. particular	C. enthusiasm	D. economy

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

Question 1: Mark: "How do you do?" - Jenny: "____"

A. I'm well. Thank you. B. How do you do? C. Not too bad. D. Yeah, OK.

Question 2: Mark: "____" - Jenny: "I think there are various reasons."

A. Do you mind if I think about reasons for urbanization?

B. I'd like to invite you to think about reasons for urbanization.

C. What do you think about reasons for urbanization?

D. Would you mind thinking about the reasons for urbanization?

Question 3: Jenny: "I think higher living standard is one of the reasons that many people want to be a city dweller." - Mark: "____"

A. I couldn't agree more. B. It's nice of you to say so. C. That's quite all right. D. Why not?

Question 4: Anna: "Personally, I love peaceful and quiet life in rural areas." - Jenny: "__"

A. Neither do I. B. No, I won't. C. So do I. D. Yes, I like it.

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Question 5: Anna: "In my opinion, some people should stay in rural areas as well as work on agriculture." - Mark: "____"

A. I'm not afraid I don't agree.
B. I'm not sure about that.
C. I'm so sorry, but I agree.
D. Not at all, thanks.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 1: She's a down-to-earth woman with no pretensions.

A. ambitious B. creative C. idealistic D. practical

Question 2: It is crucial that urban people not look down on rural areas.

A. evil B. optional C. unnecessary D. vital

Question 3: Polish artist Pawel Kuzinsky creates satirical paintings filled with thought-provoking messages about the world.

A. inspirational B. provocative C. stimulating D. universal

Question 4: She was brought up in the slums of Leeds.

A. downtown area B. industrial area C. poor area D. rural area

Question 5: The Freephone 24 Hour National Domestic Violence Helpline is a national service for women experiencing domestic violence, their family, friends, colleagues and others calling on their behalf.

A. in the same country B. in the same family C. in the same office D. in the same school

Question 6: The promise of jobs and prosperity pulls people to cities.

A. education B. employment C. stabilization D. wealth

Question 7: With so many daily design resources, how do you stay up-to-date with technology without spending too much time on it?

A. connect to Internet all day
B. update new status
C. get latest information
D. use social network daily

Question 8: Online Business School also offers interest free student loans to UK students.

A. no extra fee B. no limited time C. no repayment D. no interest payments

Question 9: Many illnesses in refugee camps are the result of inadequate sanitation.

A. cleanliness B. dirtiness C. pollution D. uncleanliness

Question 10: There has been a hot debate among the scientists relating to the pros and cons of using robotic probes to study distant objects in space.

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A. problems and solutions B. advantages and disadvantages

C. solutions and limitations D. causes and effects

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: It is necessary that you ____ able to come with us.

A. are B. be C. being D. to be

Question 2: I suggest that Peter ____ the directions carefully before assembling the bicycle.

A. read B. reading C. reads D. to read

Question 3: We request that she ____ the window.

A. not open B. not to open C. not opening D. to not open

Question 4: The UK is considering the proposal that it ____ compensations for damages of the Indian embassy.

A. been paying B. is paying C. paid D. pay

Question 5: Howard prefers that I ____ to his party.

A. am going B. go C. going D. will go

C. READING

I. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The increase in urbanization causes different problems. Air and water pollution are amongst the major issue we have to tackle.

In the first place, cars, factories and burning waste emit dangerous gases that change the air quality in our cities and pose threats to our health. Dangerous gases such as carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides cause respiratory diseases, for instant, bronchitis and asthma. Those are also proved to have long-term effects on the environment.

Furthermore, with the increased population, it becomes difficult to manage the waste generated in cities. Most of the waste is discharged or dumped into rivers or onto streets. The waste pollutes water and makes it unfit for human consumption. Subsequently, it becomes more and more difficult for city dwellers to get clean water. Some cities in Africa are unable to provide adequate water supply because most of the water is lost in pipe leakages. In fact, most city dwellers in developing countries are forced to boil their water or to buy bottled water, which is very expensive.

There are several actions that could be taken to eradicate the problems described above. Firstly, a simple solution would be joining community efforts to address problems affecting your city. Ask your parents, friends and relatives to join in as well. These efforts might include clean-up campaigns,

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recycling projects and a signature campaign to ask the government to do something about the situation. A second measure would be encouraging your teacher to talk about these problems and to discuss how young people can help to solve them. Finally, writing to local organizations working on these issues for ideas on how you can contribute to solve them.

Question 1: The word tackle in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. deal with B. make up C. try on D. turn down

Question 2: The word those in paragraph 2 refers to ____.

A. bronchitis and asthma B. carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides

C. dangerous gases D. respiratory diseases

Question 3: According to the passage, in some cities in Africa ____.

A. people are allowed to dump waste into rivers and on streets

B. people aren't provided enough water due to leaking pipes

C. people have found some solutions to the problems

D. people would rather use boiling water and bottled water

Question 4: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. City problems should be taught and be topic for students to discuss at school.

B. Children must ask for their parent's permission before joining community efforts.

C. Participators might take part in different kinds of projects and campaigns.

D. People can contribute in solving the problems by writing to local organizations working on these issues.

Question 5: Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

A. Environment degradation: Air and water pollution

B. Environmental pollution: Problems and actions

C. Increasing urbanization: Causes and effects

D. Increasing urbanization: Effects and solutions

II. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

American folk music originated with (1)_____ people at a time when the rural population was isolated and music was not (2)_____ spread by radio, records, or music video. It was (3)_____ by oral traditional and is noted for its energy, humor, and emotional impact. The major source of early American folk songs was music from the British Isles, but songs from Africa as songs of the American Indians have significant part in its heritage. Later settler from other countries also contributed songs. In

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the nineteenth century, composer Steven Foster wrote some of the most enduringly popular of all American songs, (4)_____ soon became part of the folk tradition. Beginning in the 1930s, Woody Guthrie gained great popularity by adapting melodies and lyrics and supplying new ones as well. In the 1950s and 1960s, singer – composers such as Peter Seeger, Bob Dylan, Joan Baez continued this tradition by urban' folk music. Many of these songs deal (5)_____ important social issue, such as racial integration and the war in Vietnam.

Question 1: A. ordinary	B. popular	C. common	D. typical
Question 2: A. even	B. still	C. until	D. yet
Question 3: A. transferred	B. transformed	C. transmitted	D. transited
Question 4: A. which	B. this	C. who	D. that
Question 5: A. in	B. by	C. with	D. at

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (1)_____. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become (2)_____ if we do not make an effort to protect them. In some cases, animals are hunted for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught (3)_____and sold as pets. For many animals and birds the problem is that their habitat - the place where they live - is disappearing. More land is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them to grow better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (4)_____ wildlife. The most successful animals on earth - human beings - will soon be the only ones (5)_____, unless we can solve this problem.

Question 1: A. threat	B. problem	C. danger	D. vanishing
Question 2: A. disappeared	B. vanished	C. extinct	D. empty
Question 3: A. for life	B. alive	C. lively	D. for living
Question 4: A. spoil	B. wound	C. wrong	D. harm
Question 5: A. left	B. over	C. staying	D. survive

D. Writing

I. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions:

Question 1: There was an upward trend in the demand for labor force.

A. The demand for labor force declined. B. The demand for labor force increased.

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C. The demand for labor force reduced. D. The demand for labor force remained stable.

Question 2: The industrial production plummeted spectacularly from 1990 to 2000.

A. The industrial production fell quickly in ten years from 1990 to 2000.

B. The industrial production fell steadily in ten years from 1990 to 2000.

C. The industrial production rose sharply in ten years from 1990 to 2000.

D. The industrial production rose slightly in ten years from 1990 to 2000.

Question 3: There was a 5% drop in the student enrollment of the university.

A. The student enrollment of the university dropped by 5%.

B. The student enrollment of the university dropped for 5%.

C. The student enrollment of the university dropped in 5%.

D. The student enrollment of the university dropped to 5%.

Question 4: There was a 30% rise in the rate of unemployment.

A. There was a rise by 30% in the rate of unemployment.

B. There was a rise of 30% in the rate of unemployment.

C. There was a rise to 30% in the rate of unemployment.

D. There was a rise up 30% in the rate of unemployment.

Question 5: Rapid ups and downs in the number of students could be observed in June.

A. The number of students changed dramatically in June.

B. The number of students did not stay the same in June.

C. The number of students fluctuated wildly in June.

D. The number of students went up and then fell in June.

Question 6: There was moderate fluctuation in the availability of seasonal produce.

A. The availability of seasonal produce experienced a stable period.

B. The availability of seasonal produce is recorded leveling off.

C. The availability of seasonal produce hardly moved up and down.

D. The availability of seasonal produce went through a period of erratic.

Question 7: The rural population grew slowly from 1950 to 1990 and reached its peak in 1992.

A. The rural population experienced an upward trend from 1950 to 1992.

B. The rural population hit its highest level in 1992 after a slight increase in 40 years.

C. The rural population leveled off in 1992 after growing slowly for 40 years.

D. The rural population reached its lowest level in 1992 after growing slowly for 40 years.

Question 8: The number of unemployed people doubled between 2005 and 2009.

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A. Twice as many people were unemployed in 2005 compared to 2009.

B. Twice as many people were unemployed in 2009 than in 2005.

C. There were twice as many unemployed people in 2005 compared to 2009.

D. There were twice as many unemployed people in 2009 as in 2005.

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 9: The share price fluctuated. The trend was slightly upward.

A. The share price fluctuated; as the upward trend.

B. The share price fluctuated; consequently, the trend was slightly upward.

C. The share price fluctuated; due to the upward trend.

D. The share price fluctuated; however, the trend was slightly upward.

Question 10: Asia is home to 50 per cent of the world's urban population. At the same time, Europe is home to 14 per cent of the world's urban population.

A. Asia is home to 50 per cent of the world's urban population although Europe is home to 14 per cent of the world's urban population.

B. Asia is home to 50 per cent of the world's urban population due to Europe is home to 14 per cent of the world's urban population.

C. Asia is home to 50 per cent of the world's urban population, nevertheless, Europe is home to 14 per cent of the world's urban population.

D. Asia is home to 50 per cent of the world's urban population whereas Europe is home to 14 per cent of the world's urban population.

Question 11: Increasing urbanization has led to problems. Cities are centers of civilization and culture.

A. Although increasing urbanization has led to problems, but cities are centers of civilization and culture.

B. Despite increasing urbanization has led to problems, but cities are centers of civilization and culture.

C. In spite of increasing urbanization has led to problems, yet cities are centers of civilization and culture.

D. Though increasing urbanization has led to problems, cities are centers of civilization and culture.

Question 12: In 1960, the rate of urbanization in Indonesia was about 17%. In 1969, it was about 20%.

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A. The rate of urbanization in Indonesia increased by 3% in 1969 followed by a slight fall to 17% in 1960.

B. The rate of urbanization in Indonesia rose to 20% before falling to 17% in the period of nine years from 1960.

C. In 1960, the rate of urbanization in Indonesia was about 17% after falling slightly by 3% in the period of nine years.

D. In 1960, the rate of urbanization in Indonesia was about 17% followed by a slight increase of 3% in 1969.

Question 13: The expenditure of the office remained stable. The profit rose by 25%.

A. The profit rose by 25% although the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

B. The profit rose by 25% as a result of the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

C. The profit rose by 25% despite the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

D. The profit rose by 25% owing to the stabilization of the office's expenditure.

Question 14: The rapid urbanization led to many serious problems. One of those is the growth of slums.

A. The rapid urbanization is the cause of many serious problems such as the growth of slums.

B. The rapid urbanization is consequent of many serious problems like the growth of slums.

C. The rapid urbanization is created by many serious problems such as the growth of slums.

D. The rapid urbanization is resulted by many serious problems like the growth of slums.

Question 15: The price plunged from 300 to 20 in 1995. It plateaued over the next 3 years.

A. The price decreased by 280 in 1995 before stabilizing for the next 3 years.

B. The price decreased for 280 in 1995 before leveling off for the next 3 years.

C. The price increased by 280 in 1995 before leveling off for the next 3 years.

D. The price increased for 280 in 1995 before stabilizing for the next 3 years.

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